Medical.

THE UNFORTUNATE.
REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES

Dr Gibbon's Dispensary,

KEARNEY STREET
NEAR COMMERCIAL,
Established in 1854
reatment of sexual and
Dis[illegible] eases, such as Gl[illegible]
nt, Stricture Syphilis in
rms, Seminal Weakness
y, etc. Skin Diseases (of
ding) and Ulcerated Legs
ly treated

Horrible Diseases.

ny thousands of persons both male and fe-
there who are suffering but a miserable exist-
the effects of secret indulgence or from virus
nto the system! Look at their pallid emacia-
ndigured faces and their broken-down constitu-
ualifying them for the happiness of marriage
Sypment of life In this horrid situation them-
r until death closes the scene Let parents,
ful to attend to those who are suffering with
ome horrible life-destroying maladies see that
erred for and cured before it be too late Send
edically to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has
ute disease his especial study for years and who
ssures the most inveterate cases without mer-
injurious drugs It is my ritual to those
ntrusted or to those who are interested in the
their friends, to be careful of the many pre-
tors who infest all cities, publishing their skill
all diseases in a few days imposing upon the
using the names of eminent physicians from
other places Be therefore careful and make
ury, or you may fall into the hands of those

Seminal Weakness.

[illegible] from the consequence of self abuse This
ce, or depraved sexual indulgence is practised
th of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent,
, with unerring certainty its following train
symptoms, unless combatted by specific medi-
ree, viz Pallid countenance dark spots and/or
ons in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like
g of waters and rustling of forests uneasiness
lness, weakness of the limbs, confused vision,
ness, loss of confidence diffidence to as-
strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances,
n to shun society, loss of memory hectic
mples and various eruptions about the face,
gue, fated breath coughs consumption night
monnals and frequent insanity If relief be
ed, should apply immediately either in person
r, and have a cure effected by his new and scl-
ds of treating this disease which never fails of
quick and radical cure Dr G will give One
Dollars to any person who will prove satisfacto-
that he was cured of this complaint by either
Francisco quacks

MARRIED MEN,

who contemplate marriage who are suffering
of those fearful maladies about not forget the
posstfully resting upon them nor delay to
mediate relief

GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each
rtition instrument, binding himself to effect a
d permanent cure or make no charge

CURED AT HOME.

ld a distance may be CURED AT HOME,
ding a letter to Dr Gibbon, stating case, symp-
th of time the disease has continued, and have
promptly forwarded free from damage and
to any part of the country with full and plain
for use, for Ten Dollars, sent in registered let-
ough Wells, Fargo & Co

ution to the Unfortunate.

of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders,
[illegible] sworn to certificates dupe the unwary
so self styled doctors whose names are to be
the daily and weekly newspapers of San Fran-
other places, are tradesmen and become too
rt at their trades None are licensed, shoe-
, paper carriers intelligence office keepers,
over the San Francisco Directory and you
find their Medical Institutes in it, but you will
[illegible] exceptions to it Look at the Direc-
1863, and 1866 The only way to avoid impesi-
make enquiry—it will cost you nothing and
you many regrets for so advertising physi-
right name out of ten, are bogus there is no
ing any of them until you know who and
are Dr Gibbon does not deceive people by
fulse, certificates, pretended patients
Dr Gibbon will satisfy persons who may
office of his ability to treat diseases that he
to cure.

DR. J. F GIBBON, 616 Kearney street cor-
mercial, San Francisco Post Office Box 253
REE TO PUT BOX 253 ON THE LETTER
dress FREE

[illegible] to will please inform DR GIBBON
read his advertisement in the Daily Oregonian
1y4dsptf

WHITE IRON WORKS CO.

Corner of North Front and E Sts.,
(One [illegible] North of Cosch's Wharf,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
MANUFACTURE
STEAM ENGINES,
Boilers,
AND GRIST MILL
Quartz and Mining
MACHINERY
OF ALL KINDS,
Castings for Agricultural Machinery,
WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,
For Fire-Proof Buildings, at
SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT
Planing and Repairing.
TERMS MADE TO ORDER BY
PETER TAYLOR.
Orders for Work will be promptly attended Promptly.
JOHN NATION,
Dec. 1867. dtf Superintendent

Robert M. Snyder,

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR OF U. S. CLAIMS,
PORTLAND, OREGON

Attention given to filing *Caveats* and appli
for *Patent*. A gentleman at Washington,
years experience in this business is associa-
and gives this branch his sole attention
Act July 28, 1866, soldiers entering the ser
on April 19, 1861 and July 19, 1864, for two or
are entitled to bounty *Widows and Heirs*
are gratified. *Soldiers and Marines* who entered
1, 1864, are entitled to $100 for each year of
Seamen are entitled to three months' pay if
the service between Feb 24, 1864, and July
1865 to pay entitled same as white
Officers, and Soldiers disabled, or who have
their limbs, are entitled to pension Those
who are entitled to additional sums from $5 to
$24, according to condition *Widows* are en
to pension according to condition
PAY AND BOUNTY OF VOLUNTEERS.—Soldiers who enlisted
for three years, and were honorably discharged after April 9, 1865, are entitled to three
months' pay in addition to the pay of their grade.
PAY OF VOLUNTEERS.—Volunteer Officers who
were appointed before the March 3, 1865 and were honorably
discharged after April 9, 1865, are entitled to three
months' pay in addition to the pay of their grade.
CAVALRY SOLDIERS.—Cavalry Soldiers who entered the service
between Dec 20, 1864, and owned their horses and equip-
ments, are entitled to 40 cents per day for the
time they were in the service, and to pay for equipments lost and
horses killed in battle or lost without fault or neglect of soldier
while in service of the Government. *Soldiers, Seamen and Marines*
who were prisoners of war during the Rebellion are
entitled to commutation of rations at cost prices during
the time of their imprisonment
PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.—The allowance for ser-
vants of officers who were in the service at any time
between July 1, 1861, and March 3 1865 is equal to the
pay of a private soldier during the time for each servant
was employed As one dollar per month was al-
lowed for each intervening two months the amount of $16 as
pay of a soldier is entitled to $30 additional for each
servant employed
WIDOWS AND HEIRS.—All officers soldiers, sailors
or marines, former widows or children who
have been engaged in battle in any war between 1790
and 1855, are entitled to Land Warrant of 160
acres if they have received less than that amount they
are entitled to the balance to make 160 acres
Applications to be noticed should be addressed
to Washington, and contain postage stamps for a reply

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of an execution issued out of the
Circuit Court of the state of Oregon for
Clackamas County, to me directed in favor of E
Cox & Co., and against F A Clark, for the
sum of $2 50 and interests and costs, I have
levied on the 4th day of April, 1868, levied the same on
the following pieces or parcel of land lying and be-
ing in said State and County, known and des-
cribed as Lots 4 and 5 of Block 104 of the town
of Portland. And on Wednesday, the 6th
day of May, 1868, at the hour of 10 o'clock A
M. at the front door of the Court House door in said State
and County, I will sell all the defendant's interest
in the said premises, to the highest
bidder for cash. JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff.
Portland, April 8th, 1868. apr8d5w

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

DISTRICT OF OREGON, ss —THIS IS TO GIVE
NOTICE that on the 30th day of March 1868, a war-
rant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court
of the United States for the District of Oregon, against
the estate of Nelson Northrup and Wright W Noble
in the county of Multnomah in said District
who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition That the
payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or for their use
and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden
by law That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts
to prove their debts and to choose one or more
assignees of their estates will be held at a Court of Bank-
ruptcy to be holden at the office of A M Starr corner
of Front and Oak streets in Portland before Hon Lafayette Hall
Register in Bankruptcy for said District on the 2d
day of April A D 1868, at 10 o'clock A M
Dated at Portland, March 30, 1868
A. L. TICKNER
Deputy U S Marshal for said District
apr1d3w

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of an execution issued out of the
Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for
Multnomah County, to me directed in favor of E
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of Portland. And on Wednesday, the 6th
day of May, 1868, at the hour of 10 o'clock A
M. at the front door of the Court House door in said State
and County, I will sell all the defendant's interest
in the said premises, to the highest
bidder for cash. JACOB STITZEL,
Sheriff.
Portland, April 8th, 1868. apr8d5w

Notice of Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING
between the undersigned under the firm name of
Ladd & Tilton, Bankers, is this day dissolved by mutual
consent. All persons indebted to the said firm are
requested to call and settle their accounts with the
undersigned, who will continue the business at the old
stand. WILLIAM LADD,
WILLIAM S. LADD,
Portland, April 1, 1868. apr1d1w

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VIII PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1868. NO. 65

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers in any part of Portland at 37½ cents a week Single copy, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance $5 for six months; $2 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Friday morning and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P FISHER, 620 Washington Street, San Francisco

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 6 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
sold Between Band C dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,

HAVING PREPARING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office on Front street, fronting the Public Square

His Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully all peculiar to the climate

Portland, Jan. 10, 1868 dtf

JAMES LOGAN E. D. SHATTUCK

LOGAN & SHATTUCK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
No. 100 Front St., (up-stairs),
PORTLAND, OREGON d6m

CHARLES W. PARRISH
Notary Public & Commissioner of Deeds

GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Office On Alder Street, in Carter's New Brick Block aug16dtf

W. B. UNDERWOOD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EUGENE CITY OREGON

P. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON dtf

PAGE & STEVENS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
OFFICE—IN GREEN'S BUILDING,
Corner of Front and Stark streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

GEORGE H. BELDEN,
CIVIL ENGINEER, CITY SURVEYOR,
OFFICE—NO. 12 CARTER'S BUILDING, CORNER
of Front and Alder Streets Entrance on Alder St
Portland, August 8th, 1867 dtf

D. W. GLISAN, REGISTER. J. C. AINSWORTH, RECEIVER

BOLLER & LICHTENTHALER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
LA GRANDE, OREGON

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PRO-
ceedings in Bankruptcy. Collections promptly
made and remitted
nov23dtf

H. E. SPICER CHAS. A. SMALL

Real Business, Collecting Agency
and Intelligence Office,
HELENA, M. T.

J. X. BEIDLER & CO.,
WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS
entrusted to them, make collections in any part
of Montana, give information upon any subject, at
all times Parties wishing business attended to
will address LOCK BOX 36 nov28dtf

DALY & STEVENS,
GENERAL AGENTS,
128 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
(Opposite the Franklin Book Store)

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE
Collecting and Adjusting of Accounts, Bills and
Vouchers; Issuing Inland Bills; Effecting Loans; Selling
Real Estate, House Renting, and to the
transaction of a general business in all its branches
Portland, July, 1867. dtf

WARD B. STEVENS,
Notary Public

H. C. FULLER,
BROKER,
PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR
GOLD DUST.
U. S. AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
No. 108 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON

H. CORBETT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
HARDWARE,
Corner Front St., Corner of Oak,
PORTLAND, OREGON

DR. E. A. THOMSON,
Physician and Eclectic Physician.

CHRONIC DISEASES, GENERALLY, AND ESPE-
cially such as Deafness, Goitre Paralysis, Glandular
Affections, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, and all
Blood Diseases, successfully treated successfully
Patients Boarded and Rooms to let by Electric Battery connecting
with the Rooms, without asking questions
Rooms to let by the month or for a limited number of
days, with or without board
Board to be had in any part of the city
RESIDENCE—No 91 THIRD STREET,
Between the M E Church Portland, Oregon
Jan. 30, 1868. dtf

Change of Base!

J. H. EGAN
WOULD INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND PATRONS
that he has Removed his Shop from First street
to No. 16 Taylor street,
Over the Peninsula Market, where he will do all kinds of
PAINTING, GILDING, GRAINING PAPER HANG
ING, GLAZING, CHINA GLOSSING, etc
Portland, Feb. 15th, 1868 feb15dtf

Pure Linseed Oil!

RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL!
MANUFACTORY, SALEM, OREGON,
Warranted Pure.
Also, OIL CAKE in quantities to suit
McCRACKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
Agents Pioneer Oil Company

Educational.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.

PUPILS CAN ENTER THE PRIMARY AND PRE-
paratory Departments at any time The quarter
begins from the time of entrance and consists of eleven
weeks

Primary $6, Preparatory $6 Intermediate,
Academic $5

Use of Third and Oak streets (up stairs) Entrance
on Third

Portland, March 31st, 1868 dtf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,

(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Starr)

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS

IN

STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,

TIN PLATE,

SHEET IRON GALVANIZED SHEET IRON ZINC,
Babbitt Metal Bronzes Tinned and Planished Cop-
per Sheet Lead Pipe and Lift Pumps, Lead and Iron
Traps and Brass Trimmings Tools Machines and Make
Hardware

Importing our goods principally Direct from the Best
enable us to offer inducements to the Trade second to no
other House in this city

Agents for FULTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES and
for the celebrated SUCTION FORCE PUMPS for Man
wheturers and Miners use

No. 24 Front Street,
In O. S. N. Company's Fire-Proof Brick
Jan18dtf Portland, Oregon

W. H. HARRIS CHARLES HOLMAN

HARRIS & HOLMAN
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS
BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, WRAPPING PAPER,
Photograph Albums, Gold Pens,
FINE CUTLERY, ETC.,
At the Old Stand of J. L. Parrish & Co.,
No. 87 Front Street,
PORTLAND OREGON

Agents for the Florence Sewing Machine. feb6dtf

PIONEER
MACHINE SEWING FACTORY
AND SAIL LOFT!
PORTLAND, OREGON
J. W. COOK Proprietor.

FLOUR AND GRAIN BAGS CONSTANTLY ON
hand and made to order
AWNINGS, TENTS & WAGON COVERS
and all kinds of PLAIN SEWING DONE NEATLY and
with the utmost dispatch
DRAY TRUCK, and HORSE COVERS made to order
Front Street, East Side,
between O. S. N. Co and P. T. Co's Wharves
Portland, Jan 22d 1868 ja23dtf

SALEM FLOURING MILL!

THIS MILL HAVING BEEN ENTIRELY REBUILT
inside with the introduction of all the LATEST
IMPROVEMENTS IN MILLING MACHINERY, is now
running to its full capacity and turning out

DOUBLE EXTRA,
EXTRA and
SUPERFINE FLOUR,

not surpassed by any brand on the Pacific Coast We
also manufacture a high grade of *Flour* expressly for

Family and Bakers' use.

We are able to fill large orders at short notice, as the
ordinary capacity of this Mill is 500 barrels in 24 hours.
Our entire Milling Mill establishment is under the
supervision of JOHN A. WOODWARD, Esq., late of the
Gloucester Mills San Francisco, under whose charge the
same was lately rebuilt

Orders will be answered at the Mill or by
McCRACKEN, MERRILL & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS IN PORTLAND
W. W. MANUFACTURING CO.
L. F. GROVER, Agent
Salem, Oregon, Jan 6th, 1868 ja6dtf

S. L. HOLMES JOHN SHERWOOD

HOLMES & SUNDERLAND,
No. 95 First St., Portland,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW AND LARGE
SUPPLY OF
LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES!
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND VARIETIES
CENTS' FINE CALF BOOTS
MADE TO ORDER.
Feb 22d 1868 dtf

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
No. 120 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
feb4 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

OREGON
IRON WORKS!
South Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON

HAVE FACILITIES FOR TURNING OUT FIRST
class work equal to any establishment on the
coast

Engines & Boilers,
Flouring & Saw Mills,
Quartz Mills,
and all kinds of castings and machinery made to order
H. BLOOMFIELD, S. COFFIN
Superintendent President
February 13th 1868 dtf

SCALES, SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES!
OF ALL SIZES AND CAPACITIES

SCALES FOR WEIGHING LOADED WAGONS OF
6,000 to 40,000 Pounds,
For sale at the Manufacturer's Branch House
FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON,
mh16d1m1p San Francisco, California

F. S. STEWART C. S. COURLEY

STEWART & COURLEY,
No. 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS
AND DEALERS IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's Goods.
Agents for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also
for Wilcox & Gibbs' Letter "G"
Sewing Machines.
ap14dtf

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING
Machine within one thousand miles
of San Francisco that is not giving en-
tire satisfaction; if I am informed of it,
it will be attended to promptly, without
express charge or expense of any kind
to the owner.
SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
111 Montgomery street,
San Francisco.

PACIFIC MARKET!

EMPIRE MARKET REMOVED TO
THE PACIFIC MARKET
Where all the business of the late Empire will be con-
tinued I will keep all the varieties of Meats the
country affords
Orders promptly attended to and delivered at the
shortest notice
A. H. JOHNSON.
Portland, May 1st, 1867 dawtf

O'CONNELL'S LETTER ON SLAVERY

The Committee to whom the Address from the Cincinnati Irish Repeal Association, on the subject of Negro Slavery in the United States of America was referred, have agreed to the following Report.

To D. T. Disney, Esq., Corresponding Secretary, W. H. Hunter, Esq., [illegible] Executive Committee of the Cincinnati Irish Repeal Association

CORN EXCHANGE ROOMS,
DUBLIN, Oct. 11th, 1841.

GENTLEMEN.—We have read with the deepest affliction not unmixed with some surprise and much indignation, your detailed and anxious vindication of the most hideous crime that has ever stained humanity—the slavery of men of color in the United States of America. We are lost in utter amazement at the perversion of mind and depravity of heart which your Address evinces. How can the generous, the charitable, the human, the noble emotions of the Irish heart, have become extinct among you? How can your nature be so totally changed as that you should become the apologists and advocates of that execrable system which makes man the property of his fellow man—destroying the foundations of all moral and social virtues—condemns to ignorance immorality, and irreligion millions of our fellow creatures—renders the slave hopeless of relief and perpetuates oppression by law! and in the name of what you call a Constitution!

It was not in Ireland you learned this cruelty. Your mothers were kind gentle and humane. Their bosoms overflowed with the honey of human charity. Your sisters are probably, many of them, still among us, and participate in all that is good and benevolent in sentiment and action. How, then, can you become so depraved? How can your souls have become attuned with a darkness blacker than the negro's skin? Why is it you have no pecuniary interest in Slavery. Would that you had! for it might be some palliation of your crime but alas! you have inflicted upon us the horror of beholding you the volunteer advocates of despotism in its most frightful state—of Slavery, in its most loathsome and unrelenting form.

We were unhappily, prepared to expect some fearful exhibition of this description. There has been a testimony borne against the Irish by birth or descent, in America, by a person fully informed as to the facts, and incapable of the slightest misrepresentation, a noble of nature more than of titled birth, a man gifted with the highest order of talent and the most generous emotions of the heart—the great, the good Lord Morpeth—he who in the House of Commons boldly asserted the superior social morality of the poorer classes of the Irish over any other people, be, the last friend of any of the Celtic race that Ireland and the Irish ever knew—he, amid the congregated thousands of Exeter Hall, London, mournfully, but firmly denounced the Irish in America as the worst enemies of the negro slaves and other men of color.

It is, therefore, our solemn and sacred duty to warn you, in words already used, and much misunderstood by you—"to come out of her"—not thereby meaning to ask you to come out of America, but out of the councils of the iniquitous, and out of the congregation of the wicked, who consider man a chattel and a property and liberty an inconvenience. Yes We tell you to come out of such assemblages but we did not and do not invite you to return to Ireland. The volunteer defenders of Slavery, surrounded by one thousand crimes, would find neither sympathy nor support among natives, uncontaminated Irishmen. Your advocacy of slavery is founded upon a gross error. You take for granted that man can be the property of his fellow-man. You speak in terms of indignation of those who would deprive white men of their "property," and thereby render themselves capable of supporting their families in affluence. You forget the other side of the picture. You have neither a tear nor a sympathy for the sufferings of those who are unjustly compelled to labor for the affluence of others; those who work without wages—who toil without recompense—who spend their lives in procuring for others the splendor and wealth in which they do not participate. You totally forget the sufferings of the wretched black men, who are deprived of their all without any compensation or redress. If you, yourselves, all of you—or if any one of you were without crime or offence committed by you handed over into perpetual slavery, if you were compelled to work from sunrise to sunset without wages, supplied only with such coarse food and raiment as would keep you in working order, if when your "owner" fell into debt you were sold to pay his debts, and not your own, if it were made a crime to teach you to read and to write, if you were liable to be separated, in the distribution of assets, from your wives and your children, if you (above all) were to fall into the hands of a brutal master—and you condescended to admit that there are some brutal masters in America, if, among all these circumstances, some friendly spirits of a more generous order were desirous to give liberty to you and your families—with what ineffable disgust would not you laugh to scorn those who should traduce the generous spirits who would relieve you, as you now, pseudo Irishmen shame upon you! have traduced and vilified the Abolitionists of North America!

But you come forward with a justification for slavery! You say the Constitution of America prohibits the abolition of slavery. Paltry and miserable subterfuge! The Constitution in America is founded upon the Declaration of Independence. The Declaration published to the world its glorious principles, that character of your Freedom contained these emphatic words

"We hold these truths to be self-evident—that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by the Creator with certain inalienable rights that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and the conclusion of that address is in these words

"For the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge each other our lives, our fortunes and sacred honor"

There is American honor for you! There is a profane allusion to the adorable Creator!

Recollect that the Declaration does not limit the equality of man, or the right to life and liberty, to the white, to the Crown or to the copper colored races. It indulges all races It excludes none

We don't deign to argue with you on the terms of the American Constitution, and yet we cannot help asserting that in fact the institution the word "Slavery," or "Slave" is not to be found. There are indeed the words persons bound to labor," but it is not said how bound And American constitutional lawyer or judge, construing the American Constitution with reference to the Declaration of Independence which is its basis, will find it fair to decide that bound to labor ought not in a court of justice to mean "held by contract to labor," and should not be held to signify or entail compulsion, fraud or force in the attainment of all contract and for the exaltation or debasement of others

However, we repeat we do not deign to argue this point with you, as we proclaim to the world our own conviction that no constitutional law can create or sanction Slavery Slavery is repugnant to the first principles of society but it is enough for us to say, as regards Americans that it is utterly repugnant to that declaration of equality of all men to life and liberty To this declaration the free citizens of the United States have, in the persons of their ancestors solemnly pledged their

SACRED HONOR."

We shall at once show you how that "sacred honor" is basely violated, and also demonstrate how totally devoid of candor your address is in assuming as you rely upon the Constitution of the United States as precluding the abolition of slavery, while you totally omit all mention of one district, which the constitution has alleged by you does not reach. We mean the District of Columbia.

In the District of Columbia there is no constitutional law to prevent the Congress from totally abolishing slavery in that District. Your Capitol is there The Temple of American Freedom is there—the Hall of your Republican Representatives—the Hall of your Republican Senators—the National Palace your Legislature President is there—and slavery is there in its most direful form! The slave trade is there—there in its most gigantic traffic in human beings more than men flesh is bought and sold like cattle in the market age, in your Capital your Washington! Yes Let Americans blush as proud as they please, this black spot is on their escutcheon Let under the shade of the Temple of Freedom, no man of color crawls a slave, and the free by American stalks a tyrant

The cruelty of the slave principle rests not there—it goes much further [illegible] and pal-try privileges even of prayer is denied them and [illegible] are punished for hours are the only days of [illegible] week, in which they will not be [illegible] at least, is not that their groans shall [illegible]

It is carried still further I see the free born white Americans are not content with [illegible] upon a subject including the subject of slavery [illegible] but [illegible] petition on the [illegible] of Executive Committee of the Cincinnati Irish Repeal Association

And although Congress is entitled to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, the door for petitions praying that abolition, is closed without the power of being opened

We really think that men who came from generous and warm hearted Ireland, should shrink into nonentity rather than become the advocates and defenders of the system of Slavery But we trust that the voice of indignant Ireland will assail their ears, and prevent them from repeating such a crime

In another point of view your address is, if possible, more culpable You state that before the Abolitionists proclaimed their wish to have slavery abolished, several slaveholding States were preparing for the gradual emancipation of their negroes, and that humane individuals in other States were about to adopt similar measures

We utterly deny your assertion and defy you to show any single instance of preparatory steps by any State for the emancipation of negroes before the Abolition demand was raised. You violate truth in that assertion There were no such preparations It is a pure fiction invented by slaveholders out of their unjust animosity to the Abolitionists It is said that the fear of abolition has rendered the slaveholders more strict harsh and cruel toward their wretched slaves and that they would become more gentle and humane if they were not afraid of the Abolitionists We repeat that this is not true and is merely an attempt to cast blame on those who would endeavor to put an end to Negro Slavery

It is in the same spirit that the criminal calumniates his prosecutor and the felon reviles his accuser It is, therefore, utterly untrue that the slaveholders have made the chains of the negro more heavy through fear of abolition

Yet, if you tell the truth, if the fact be that the negro is made to suffer for the zeal of the Abolitionists, if he is treated with increased cruelty by reason of the taunts of the friends of abolition, then, indeed, the slaveholders must be a truly Satanic race Their conduct, according to you is diabolical The Abolitionists commit an offence, and the unhappy negroes are punished The Abolitionists violate the laws of property and penalty of their crime is inflicted upon the negro Can anything be more repugnant to every idea of justice? Yet this is your statement

We, on the other hand, utterly deny the truth of your allegation and where we find you calumniate the slaveholders, we become their advocates against their calumny You calumniate everybody—slaves, abolitionists and slaveholders framers of Constitutions, framers of laws—everybody! The slaveholders are not favorites of ours, but we will do men justice and will not permit you to impute an impossible crime to them

You tell us with an air of triumph, that public opinion, in your country, is the great law giver If it be so, how much does it enhance the guilt of your conduct, that you seek to turn public opinion against the slave and in favor of the slaveholder, that you laud the master as generous and humane, and disparage as much as you can the unhappy slave, instead of influencing as Irishmen ought to do, the public mind in favor of the oppressed You carry your exaggerations to a ludicrous pitch, denying your utter ignorance of the history of the human race.

You say that "the negro is really inferior as a race that Slavery has stamped its debasing influence upon the Africans, that between him and the white almost a century would be required to elevate the character of the one and to destroy the antipathies of the other" You add—we use your own words—"The very color of the negro is almost insufferable to the white, and however much humanity may lament it, we make no rash declaration when we say the two races can exist together on equal terms under our Government and our Institutions"

We quote this paragraph at full length, because it is replete with your mischievous errors and guilty mode of thinking

In the first place as to the order of the negroes we are quite aware that they have not as yet come to use much of the color of races or can be colognes But we implore of your fastidiousness to recollect that multitudes of the children of white men have negro women for their mothers and that our British travelers complain in loud and bitter terms of the overpowering stench of stale tobacco spittle as the prevailing "odor" among the native free Americans It would be better perhaps to check this nasal sensibility on both sides, on the part of the whites as well as of the blacks. But it is, indeed, deplorable, that you should use a calumnious assertion of that description as one of the inducements to prevent the abolition of slavery. The negroes would certainly smell at least as sweet when free as they now do, being slaves

Your important allegation is, that the negroes are naturally an inferior race That is a totally gratuitous assertion upon your part. In America they can have no opportunity of seeing the negro educated. On the contrary, in most of your States it is a crime—second Heaven!—a crime to educate even a free negro How, then, can you judge of the negro race when you are them debased and contemned by educated classes revered and looked down upon as inferior? The negro is, naturally, some of the finest qualities They are naturally gentle, generous, humane and very grateful for kindness They are as brave and fearless as any other of the race of human beings, but the blessings of education are kept from them, and they are judged of, not as they would be with proper cultivation, but as they are rendered by cruel and debasing oppression. It is as mad as the dream of Homer, who truly asserts that the day which sees a man a slave takes away half his worth. Slavery actually brutalizes human beings

It is about sixty years ago when one of the Shicks, not far south of Fez in Morocco, who was in the habit of accumulating white slaves, upon being strongly remonstrated with by a European Power gave for his reply that by his own experience he found it quite impossible that white men who had an inferior race intended by nature for slaves and purchased his own Englishmen white slaves to illustrate the truth of his assertion And a century in America with a historic name—John Adams—is quite familiar Some twenty five years ago, not more, John Adams was the sole survivor of an American crew wrecked on the African coast He was taken into the interior as the slave of an Arab chief He was only for three years a slave, and the Englishman and American [illegible] having been not cruel to a white man a slavery [illegible] and [illegible] his liberation In the short space of three years he had become completely barbarized he had [illegible] nearly forgotten the English language with it having acquired the native tongue He spoke a kind of gabble as much Moorish as the dialects I most of your negro slaves and may who have elapsed before he recovered his former habits and ideas

It is also a curious fact in connection with America, that the children of the Anglo Saxon race, and of other European born in America were for many years considered as degraded and inferior [illegible] Indeed, it was admitted as a fact as an axiom that the native born American was in nothing equal to his European progenitor and so far from the fact being disputed, many philosophic dissertations were published endeavoring to account for the alleged debasement The only fault was about the cause for it "No by doubted," to use your own words, that the native born Americans were really an inferior race" Nobody dares to say so now, and nobody thinks it Let it then be recollected that you have never yet seen the negro educated. An English traveller through Brazil, some few years ago, mentions having known a negro who was a priest and who was a learned [illegible] and exemplary man to [illegible] sacerdotal functions We have lately been informed of two negroes being educated at the Propaganda, and ordained priests both having been sold themselves [illegible] entitled to the [illegible] and each have say that one of the most liberated men we ever conversed a short but able sermon to [illegible] Philippe [illegible] and they have gone off with the right Rev Dr [illegible] on the U S mission

We repeat therefore to you in order properly of the negro you should see him educated and treated with [illegible] Then contrasted and [illegible] with [illegible] and the [illegible] Irishman stalks a tyrant in the midst of the unfathomable darkness of the skin and unconnected with the state of slavery

We next refer to your declaration that the two races, viz, the black and white cannot exist on equal terms under your Government and your institutions This is an extraordinary assertion to be made at the present day You allude indeed to Jamaica and Bermudas But we will take you to where the experiment has been successfully made upon a large scale—namely, to Jamaica

There the two races are on a perfect equality in point of law The law does not recognize the slightest distinction between the races. You have browned the far greater part of your Address from the exact phraseology which the West Indian slave owners and especially those of Jamaica made use of before emancipation They used to assert as you do now that abolition meant destruction that to give freedom to the negro would be to pronounce the assassination of the whites that the negro, as soon as free would massacre their former owners and destroy their wives and families. In short your spheres of the destructive effects of emancipation are as faint and feeble echoes of the prophetic expressions of the British slaveowners They might perhaps, have believed their own assertions, because the emancipation of the negroes was then an untried experiment. But you—you are deprived of any excuse for a reassertion of a disproved calumny

The emancipation has taken place—the compensation given by England was not given to the negroes, who were the only persons that deserved compensation It was given to the so called "owners" It was an additional wrong—an additional outrage—an additional cause of irritation to the negroes but, gracious Heaven! how nobly did that good and kindly race the negroes—falsify the calumnious apprehensions of their taskmasters! Was there one single murder consequent on the emancipation? Was there one riot—one tumult—even one assault! Was there one single white person injured, either in person or property? Was there any property spoiled or laid waste? The proportion of negroes in Jamaica to white men is as 300 to 60, or 80 per cent Yet the most perfect tranquility has followed the emancipation The criminal courts are almost unemployed: nine tenths of the jails are empty and open, universal tranquility reigns Although the landed proprietors have made use of the harshest language to exact the hardest terms by way of rent, from the negro, and have also endeavored to extort from him the largest possible quantity of labor for the smallest wages, yet the kindly negro race have not retaliated by one single act of violence or of vengeance, the two races exist together, upon equal terms, under the British Government and under British institutions

Or shall you say that the British Government and British institutions are preferable to yours? The vain and vapouring spirit of mistaken republicanism will not permit you to avow the British superiority You are bound, however to admit that superiority or else to admit the falsity of your own assertions Nothing can, in truth, be more injurious than your declarations in favor of slavery It, however, sometimes rises to the very border of blasphemy Your words are "God forbid that we should advocate human bondage in any shape!"

Oh, shame upon you! How can you take the name of the All Good Creator thus in vain? What are you doing? Is not the entire of your Address an advocacy of human bondage?

Another piece of silliness. You allege that it is the Abolitionists who make the slave restless with his condition, and that they scatter the seeds of discontent How can you treat us with such contempt as to use assertions of that kind in your Address? How can you think we could be so devoid of intelligence as to believe the negro would not know the miseries of slavery, which he feels every hour of the four and twenty, unless he were told by some Abolitionist that Slavery was a miserable condition?

There is nothing that makes us think so badly of you as your strain of ribaldry in attacking the Abolitionists

The desire to procure abolition is, in itself, a virtue, and deserves our love for its charitable disposition, as it does respect and veneration for its courage, under unfavorable circumstances In stead of the ribaldry of your attack upon the Abolitionists, you ought to respect and encourage them. If they err by excessive zeal, they err in a righteous and holy cause You would do well to check their errors and mitigate their zeal within the bounds of strict propriety But of you had the genuine feelings of Irishmen, you never would confound their errors with their virtues In truth we much fear, or rather we should candidly say we readily believe that you attribute to them imaginary errors, for no other reason than that they really possess one brilliant virtue, namely, the love of human freedom in intense perfection

Again, we have to remark that you exaggerate exceedingly when you state that there are fifteen millions of the white population in America whose security and happiness are connected with the maintenance of the system of negro slavery

On the contrary the system of slavery inflicts nothing but misery upon the far greater portion of the inhabitants of America The only places in which individual interest is connected with slavery is the slaveholding States. Now, in those States, almost without any exception (if, indeed, there be any exception) the people of color greatly exceed the whites, and thus, even if an injury were to be inflicted on the whites by depriving them of their slaves, the advantages would be most abundantly counterbalanced and compensated for by the infinitely greater number of persons who would thus be restored to the greatest of human blessings—personal liberty Thus the old Benthamite maxim of "doing the greatest possible good to the greatest possible number" would be amply carried out into effect by the emancipation of the negroes

You charge the Abolitionists as with a crime that they encourage a negro flying from Kentucky, to steal a horse from an inhabitant of Ohio in order to aid him, if necessary, to make his escape We are not, upon full reflection, suffic

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18 1868

UNION STATE TICKET.

For Congress:
DAVID LOGAN of Multnomah

For District Judges:
Second District JOHN KELSAY of Clackamas
Fourth District W. W. UPTON, of Multnomah

For District Attorneys:
Second District D. M. LINDSAY, of Linn
Third District J. C. FOWLE, of Linn
Fourth District A. C. GIBBS, of Multnomah
Fifth District—C. M. PRESTON, of Baker

For Presidential Electors:
D. JACOBS, of Jackson
WILLIAM BOWLBY, of Washington
A. B. MEACHAM, of Umatilla

Appointments for the Campaign.

Hon. D. LOGAN and Rev. J. S. SMITH, the Union and Democratic candidates for Congress, will address the people as follows. Speaking to commence each day at 1 o'clock:

Jacksonville, Monday April 20th
Kerbyville, Wednesday April 22d
Grantsville, Friday, April 24th
Harrisburg, Tuesday, April 28th
Brownsville Wednesday April 29th
Scio Friday May 1st
Silverton, Saturday May 2d
Butteville, Monday, May 4th.
Hillsboro, Tuesday, May 5th
Dilsboro, Wednesday, May 6th
Dallas, Tuesday May 12th
Umatilla, Thursday, May 14th
Smith's, Friday, May 15th
La Grande, Saturday May 16th
Upperdeam, Monday, May 18th
Baker City, Tuesday, May 19th
Auburn, Wednesday, May 20th
Willow Creek Friday May 22d
Canyon City, Monday, May 25th

The Great Letter of the Irish Patriot O'Connell

For years past the demagogues of the so called Democratic party have labored unremittingly to array our fellow citizens of foreign birth against the Republican party, by vulgar tirades against the colored race. The Republican party is denounced for its sympathy with "niggers," and an effort is made to show that it entirely disregards the dignity of the white man. The sympathy of that party for the colored race grows out of its sympathy for the cause of humanity, which is manifested for men of every race and nationality. The *Herald* of this city copies and editorially commends, an article from the Idaho *World*, a paper conducted by a besotted, narrow-minded mulatto, of half American and half Irish origin, and an equal disgrace to both countries—an article which alleges that the "Radical majority in both Houses of Congress have found plenty of time to legislate for negroes, but has found no time to legislate in behalf of American citizens of Irish birth who linger in British prisons for no offence committed on British soil" and that the policy of the "Radical party" is "to degrade the Irish citizen and elevate the negro above him." It seems that the editor of the *World* who claims to be an Irishman, is like many "Democratic" citizens of American birth, in that he distrusts his ability to compete with the negro. But what are the facts in regard to the course of the majority in Congress respecting American citizens of Irish birth? That majority has done everything in its power in behalf of those who are unjustly held in British prisons. In this respect it has done what the Democratic party never did. It has made an appropriation of money for the relief of this class of our citizens, and made it the duty of the Secretary of State to see that the matter is properly attended to. It has instituted measures to require of England a recognition of our naturalization laws and the right of expatriation, and has carried this matter much farther than it was ever carried before. It has effected a treaty with the North German Confederation, securing the recognition of the American principle that emigration shall be free, and that naturalization changes nationality—a treaty which, without doubt will do much to open the way for a similar treaty with the British Government. The Republican party would give equal protection and equal rights before the laws to all classes of men. This is the very foundation of its creed. It abhors unjust discriminations, and leaves to its opponents the disgraceful work of arraying one class or race against another.

In so persistent an effort is made by demagogues, in the interest of a party which has always been opposed to human rights, to work upon the prejudices of Irishmen by endeavoring to show that there is an antagonism between them and the colored race, we publish to day a letter written by the great Irish patriot, O'Connell, in 1843, to the Irishmen of America, in which the negro question is discussed with an earnestness, an enlightened judgment and a clear comprehension of the equity and of humanity and civilization, which do honor to that great man and to the country which gave him birth. We bespeak for it the attentive perusal of our fellow-citizens of Irish birth. We ask them to weigh well the words of one of the noblest of their own countrymen, who gave all the energies of his mighty genius to the cause of human liberty. And to those narrow souled hounds of despotism who are continually appealing to the passions and prejudices of the native-born, as well as citizens of foreign birth, against the negro, we say, read this eloquent address and be confounded!

The Primaries

The primaries, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, will be held to day. There is a determination among the Union men of the city that everything shall be fairly conducted. The respective candidates and their friends are resolved that no wrong doing shall be tolerated, and that full opportunity shall be given to all members of the party to express their preference for delegates. It is to be hoped that this will, and should be pursued. Let it be understood that the man who would introduce any element of discord into the Union organization shall have a heavy account to settle with the Union party. It is easy enough to get an honest expression of the opinion of the majority of the party in a city no larger than Portland. By pursuing the right course to day we shall render the Union party invincible in Multnomah county. Harmonious action is what we want, and then there can be no fear of the result in the June election.

The "organ" don't expect its powerful recitals of the "wrongs" of the South "to reach the heart of a full fledged Radical." No nor did the more powerful appeals of Gov. Whiteaker, Jo Lane, Jo Smith, Judge Walt, Col. Kelly, *et id omne genus*, urging the people of Oregon in 1861, not to give countenance to "the wicked and unnatural war upon the South," reach the stony hearts of the, "full fledged Radicals." These "full fledged Radicals" are a terrible set. Their hearts could not be reached in 1861 by those who urged them to give the country up to the rebels, nor can they be reached by similar appeals now.

The Ohio Legislature have passed an act declaring that no person having a visible admixture of negro blood shall vote in that State. Under the laws of Ohio all persons nearer white than black have heretofore always voted, and this rule was established by the Democratic party, and was re affirmed in the most emphatic manner by the Democratic Supreme Court of the State. To that extent, negro suffrage has always existed in Ohio.

OF INTEREST TO LAWYERS.—Mr. Williams the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon has received from D. W. Middleton Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, notice of the late adoption by the supreme Court of a rule of practice requiring that every record filed in the office of such Clerk shall be accompanied by a printed transcript of the appearance docket for the last term of the Circuit Court of the United States. And if there is no printed transcript of such docket, a certificate to that effect shall be filed. And the Clerk of the Circuit Court is required to furnish such printed transcript for the purpose aforesaid, and the same when so furnished shall be entered and form a part of the record in the case, except on special assignment by the Court, shall be heard, unless previous notice has been given to the adverse party or the counsel or attorney of such party.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHED TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO APRIL 17.

Impeachment.

WASHINGTON April 16.—In the Senate Sumner offered an order that all evidence offered by either side be admitted as testimony without debate. Conness moved to lay the resolution on table. Lost—28 to 11. Stanbery is still sick. Evarts announced that he would proceed without him.

Walter D. Cox, lawyer was called by the counsel and sworn and in reference to his connection with the case of Standwood. The man Wilson, proved to state a conversation with the President. Butler objected.

After an argument in which the Republicans contended saying that they proposed to prove that the President employed Cox to test the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office act before the Courts the Senate admitted the evidence.

The witness said the President stated that he desired to have the proceedings instituted to test the constitutionality of the act, and he sent him to consult with Stanbery on the subject. He then proceeded to detail the proceedings before Justice Carter resulting in the discharge of Gen Thomas in spite of the attempts of the counsel to have him committed on that day to the Supreme Court writs of *habeas corpus*. He did not tell the Court in pressing counsel that it was hard to get the case in train to test the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office law but he supposed they desired his object.

Bradley, Sen, testified that he was advised and directed to Gen Thomas. He stated in detail all the events connected with the trial eliciting nothing not heretofore known in regard to the matter.

The counsel for the President offered to prove that the President had informed the Attorneys for Thomas that he had removed Stanton, and would send to the Senate a good name for the position, that he did not anticipate resistance in regard to the arrangement, which was only temporary. Not allowed.

The Senate then adjourned.

The Erie Railroad Disaster

NEW YORK, April 16.—The deaths by the Erie railroad disaster number thirty four. Six of the bodies are unrecognized.

Illinois Politics.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The Democratic State Convention, yesterday, at Springfield, nominated John R. Eden for Governor, Wm. H. Van Epps for Lieutenant Governor, W. M. O'Brien for Congressman at large, Gustavus Von Hoornbeck for Secretary of State, Jesse J. Phillips for Treasurer; J. R. Shannon for Auditor and B. F. Wilson for Attorney General. The resolutions denounce the Congressional plan of reconstruction and the impeachment movement, discusses the financial question at great length, favors the payment of the national debt in green backs opposes the present tariff system favors abolishing the national banks and replacing their issues with greenbacks, favors the taxing of bonds and instructs the delegates to the National Convention to vote for Pendleton for President.

Prices of Wool in Boston.

An auction sale of Chilean wool to-day realized the following prices: Chilean merino 25@25½c. Chilean Mestizo, 21½@23½c. Valparaiso carpet wool, 19½@22c. Buenos Ayres 50 bales Valparaiso carpet wool, new clip, 15½ cash in gold.

Nasby Democracy in Ohio

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 16.—The visible admixture bill has passed both Houses and is now a law. It prohibits persons having any visible admixture of negro blood from voting.

The McGee Murder.

OTTAWA, April 16.—The evidence pointing to Whelan as the assassin of McGee accumulates. Four other persons have been arrested at Montreal.

Little Doing in Congress—Destructive Tornado in Indiana.

WASHINGTON April 16.—In the House, no quorum was present. A few bills and resolutions were introduced, but nothing of importance transpired.

A severe tornado passed over Logansport Indiana this afternoon, demolishing several houses and doing much damage. No lives lost.

Reorganization of Arkansas.

CHICAGO, April 17.—A special from Little Rock says B. F. Rice has been elected Senator for the long term and McDonald for the short term. The entire Congressional delegation will soon leave for Washington. The Legislature has unanimously ratified the 14th Amendment to the Constitution.

Pacific Railroad Advancing.

The *Tribune's* Omaha special says the Union Pacific Railroad crossed the summit of the Rocky Mountains today. The rails on the summits were laid by T. C. Durant, Vice President, Sydney Dillon, Director, General Dodge, the Chief Engineer, and other officers of the company, assisted by a number of army officers.

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The *Times'* Fort Jarvis special says that robberies were committed upon the dead and wounded passengers in the railroad disaster by the passengers who were in the forward cars. Money in large sums, gold watches and jewelry were taken from the victims. In one instance a file was used to release a diamond ring from a lady in a half conscious situation. The people who were at the scene, could not protect the sufferers from sacrilege.

The *Tribune's* special says the coroner's jury says the accident was caused by a broken rail. They express the opinion that the occurrence might have been avoided had the train been running at less speed.

NEW YORK April 17.—Havana dates from Hayti are to the 11th. The Cacos have been victorious. Their intentions are unknown. They had not yet issued no manifesto to Salnave is in a critical condition. It is rumored the Americans are assisting the revolutionists. The escape of President Salnave was considered impossible, as the Cacos occupied two hundred miles of Cape Haytien. The American Minister is daily expected at Port au Prince.

Nassau dates are to the 12th. Great excitement has been occasioned by Gov. Rawson's dissolving the Legislature for not granting supplies to the Church.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The Government has quelled the revolution in Obrigui, Peru. A general fear of serious trouble during the election prevails.

There are nearly 100 deaths daily from yellow fever at Callao.

In Chile, relations with the new Peruvian government absorbed attention. A renewal of the war with Spain is apprehended.

The steamer *Fulton* from Aspinwall, on the 7th, has arrived.

Active preparations have been made by the Panama government to quell the revolution.

Honduras dates to the 5th confirm the report that an American colony is about to settle at Sag Pedro on the Atlantic coast.

A treaty has been concluded with London and Brussels bankers for the establishment of a National Bank with a capital of one million pounds, the object being to develope commerce, agriculture and river navigation.

Yucatan papers regret that the British flag waves over San Felix and deplores the fact that thirty thousand natives are paying to foreigners for usurped land.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

DUBLIN, April 16.—H. Fitzherstonesaugle, of West Wather, a great land owner and very wealthy man, was shot and killed last night by an unknown assassin.

LONDON, April 16.—The British Postoffice Department is about to send Anthony Trollope to Washington to readjust the details of the postal convention.

The great labor mass meeting was at St. Johns Hall every portion of which was crowded. Earl Russell presided. Addresses were made by Henry Fawcett, Sir Geo. Grey, Mr. Mill and others. Resolutions were adopted demanding the disendowment of all religious sects in Ireland, declaring that keeping Tories in office after the recent vote of the House of Commons against them, had violated Constitutional usage, and that they should give place to Gladstone and the leaders of the majority in Parliament.

The Fenian General Nagles and six others sailed to day for America, under promise never to return.

The Danish government has commenced negotiations for the sale of the Island of Santa Cruz to France.

COPENHAGEN, April 16.—Denmark has rejected the proposition of Prussia that the former should cede certain forts and territories to Prussia.

FLORENCE, April 16.—Violent riots broke out in Bologne early this week in consequence of a strike of workmen. Some injury to property has been done but no lives are lost. The disturbance has been suppressed and the city is quiet.

PARIS, April 16.—A duel was fought yesterday near Munich between the late Russian Ambassador Leydorff and the present Ambassador, Baron Budberg. The latter was seriously wounded and will resign his office.

LONDON, April 17.—It has been widely rumored to-day that advices have been received from Abyssinia that the captives have been released and that the war is over. The dispatch from Gen Napier does not confirm the rumor, although the news was favorable to the expedition. It has advanced to within sixty miles of Magdala. The troops are in good spirits.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—E. H. Clark has obtained judgment against the *Bulletin* for $6,000 for libel, in having reported by mistake that Clark had been convicted on a charge of embracery.

The steamship company feel no alarm on account of the non-arrival of the *Constitution*. It is probable she has been delayed by heavy head winds and northwest gales which prevailed for several days along the southern coast above.

Ninety new ejectment suits commenced to day in the U. S. Circuit Court. The property involved is situated all over the State. The great rush of ejectment suits arises from the fact that the limitation statute expires to day.

To day Judge McKinstry appointed R. H. Sinton, D. J. Oculahan and A. M. Hay, commissioners to assess damages and awards arising out of the projected extension of Montgomery street.

A dispatch from Napa to-day, reports that Sam Brannan was shot with a shot gun loaded with buck-shot, at Calistoga, last night, while going with an armed force to eject the men placed in charge of a mill formerly run by — Buck and now in possession of his assignees. There is supposed to be five balls in him. The charge took effect in his neck, shoulders and kidneys. Brannan has telegraphed to his friends that his wounds are not considered dangerous.

The hull of the *Viscata* recently wrecked at Fort Point, was again sold to day for $500—quite a decline.

Money Market.

Legal tenders 71¼@72.
New York quotations—gold closed at 138½.

Markets.

Flour—demand good with upward tendency to $12 75@14 75.
Wheat unchanged.
Sterling advanced to 110¼@110¾.
Liverpool wheat market advanced to 10s 1d.
Flour—demand mostly local, Oregon stock quite large and constantly accumulating.
Wheat—800 sks ordinary sold at $2 40 market inactive at $2 40@2 45 for fair to good shipping and $2 50 for choice lots for baker's use.
Barley—demand continues light and quotations nominal, say $1 90@1 95 for feed and $2 00 for brewing.
Oats—stocks are largely under control of two operators and quotations are nominal at $2 50@2 70.

Shipping.

Arrived, April 16 steamer *Oriziba*, five days from San Diego. Brig *Beaver* from Columbia river.

The steamer *Pacific* will sail for Portland next Tuesday. The sailing vessels *Defiance*, *Active* and *Caledonia* and *Waterwitch* are also up for the same port. Freight by sailing vessels is taken at $3 per ton.

The *Delaware* is advertised to sail for Portland on the 20th.

THE STEAMER JOHN L. STEPHENS

not lost, but has arrived at Portland, as will be seen by John A. Finlay, the largest and best steamer of Gentleman's sailing and Steamer Smith. The latter steamer is not insured, and will have to be docked at the first port she enters. The ladies have a friend in Finlay who will do them a service if the steamer is lost, that their wants have been anticipated by a selection of dress, the best of which is now presented to them.

MARRIED:

At the residence of the bride's father Lewis county, W. T. April 8th, 1868, by Henry Muse, J. P., Mr. John Hellems, of Rock Creek, Oregon and Miss Mary J. Cary.

NEW TO-DAY.

Notice.

THE IRISH AMERICAN UNION VOTERS OF Portland and vicinity are requested to meet at the Hall of the Fenian Guard this (Saturday) evening for the purpose of discussing important business.

By ORDER OF MANY IRISHMEN.
Portland, April 18th 1868.

HARKER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 43 Front Street,

One Block below Ankeny & Hotel
ap18 15pf

BOOT BLACKING

ONE BIT!

Alder Street—next door to Willamette Market.

A GENERAL JOBBING BUSINESS done in neatly ap18dtf

Notice.

THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT LIST UNDER THE U. S. Internal Revenue Law, for Division No. 3 consisting of Multnomah county in the District of Oregon will be open for public examination and correction at my office in Portland from the 17th day of April, 1868. All persons claiming deduction or abatement of taxes must do so in writing before the expiration of this notice, and no deduction will be allowed after the list is closed and forwarded over to the Collector.

Dated the 17th day of April, 1868.

WM. GROOM,
U. S. Assistant Assessor
1st Division, District Oregon.
ap18d10t

To the Public.

I DISCHARGE MYSELF FROM EVERSON & HAINES on account of misrepresentations and propositions made to me which, as honorable men I could not entertain. (Signed) HENRY SUMMERS.
Albany, April 15th, 1868. ap18d1tf

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP Co

OPPOSITION

TO NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

The North American Steamship Co will dispatch the fast, new Steamship

NEVADA!

3,000 TONS,

J. R. KELLY, Commander.

FOR PANAMA,

From Mission St. Wharf at 12 o'clock, noon,

ON TUESDAY, MAY 5TH, 1868,

Connecting via PANAMA RAILROAD at Aspinwall, with one of the Company's splendid Steamers

FOR NEW YORK.

All steamers of this Company will hereafter touch at Manzanillo each way. Freight and passage at reduced rates.

Passage Tickets to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp by the Liverpool and Great Western Steamship Company's staunch and elegant iron Steamships, at extremely low rates.

Passage to Bremen, Hamburg, Southampton and Havre by first class steamers of the North German Lloyds at very low rates.

Each PASSENGER FREE AN EXPERIENCED SURGEON on board. Medicine and attendance Free.

☞ The Public are particularly cautioned against misrepresentations made by the runners of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. on the Sacramento River Boats.

The following Steamers will be despatched in May:
May 5th—S. S. OREGONIAN via Panama.
May 15th—Steamship MOSES TAYLOR, via Nicaragua.

For further information, apply to

I. W. RAYMOND, Agent,
N. W. corner of Pine and Battery Streets.
ap18dtf San Francisco.

New Spring Goods!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW RECEIVING AN Extensive Stock of New Spring

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Furnishing Goods,

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Which will be sold to the City and Country Trade at VERY LOW RATES.

P. SELLING,
No. 134 First Street, corner of Yamhill,
ap18dw1f Portland, Oregon.

Pure Unmixed Oils!

DEVOE'S COAL OIL!

ON DRAUGHT AT

62½ CENTS PER GALLON,

Warranted Genuine, or Money Returned.

April 16th, 1868 dtf A. D. SHELBY.

LUCINE OIL!

ON DRAUGHT AT ONE DOLLAR PER GALLON At SHELBY'S

LAMPS 50 AND 75 CENTS EACH, at SHELBY'S.
ap16dtf

Agency for the Sale of

OIL CAKE MEAL!

FOR FEED in Lots to Suit from the

PIONEER OIL CO., SALEM.

W. H. BENNETT,
First Street, opposite the Western Hotel
Portland April 17th 1868 dtf

OREGON SEED STORE.

FRESH AND GENUINE SEEDS

OF ALL KINDS

At Wholesale and Retail.

FRUIT AND SHADE TREES,

FLOWERS AND SHRUBS.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly filled.
mh24dw1f RICHARD E. CHATFIELD.

BUILDERS

ARE REQUESTED TO EXAMINE PLANS FOR DWELLING HOUSES AT

OFFICE of Mr. JOHN NESTOR, Arch.

For particulars see Specifications. Proposals will be received up to MONDAY 20th inst. ap17d2t

SWISS CHEESE!

ANOTHER VERY FINE A NO. 1 SWISS CHEESE JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS

ap16dtf C. A. BURCHARDT.

A Card.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED MAKE KNOWN TO all whom it may concern, that we will not sell our Ice House or ice to any other party, but will keep the Ice Trade up as long as our patrons and the public in general will patronize us liberally. Please keep cool and don't be alarmed.

PHILIP HORNUNG & CO.
Portland, April 16th, 1868. 1m

LUNA HOUSE,

LEWISTON, I. T.

AUG. LITTNER, Proprietor.

TRAVELERS WILL FIND THIS THE LARGEST and most convenient Hotel in the city.
Lewiston I. T., April 1st, 1868. ap14d1tf

ROBT. H. LAW,

IMPORTER OF

HARD WOOD LUMBER,

COACH, CARRIAGE & WAGON

MATERIALS,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

HAS NOW ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE, THE FINEST STOCK ever imported to this Coast, being selected under his personal supervision, he can warrant it to be of the best, and would call the attention of DEALERS and WAGON MAKERS to his assortment of

EASTERN

OAK, ASH AND HICKORY PLANK,

WHITE WOOD,

HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES
AXLES,
POLES,
BENT RIMS,

Shafts, Bows, Singletrees;
Plow Beams and Handles,
&c., &c. &c.

☞ Orders for the above also for BONES THIMBLES, SKEINS IRON and STEEL promptly filled.

ROBERT H. LAW,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PORTLAND OREGON

☞ Consignments Invited. ap29d12pMaTh

SPECIAL SALE

OF

Household Furniture.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES ON THIRD ST., between Oak and Stark Streets

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 21ST, 1868,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

Parlor Furniture!

ONE FINE MAHOGANY SOFA
FOUR " CHAIRS,
TWO " EASY CHAIRS,
ONE " ROCKING CHAIR,
FINE ENGRAVINGS,
60 yards BRUSSELS CARPET.

ALSO

FINE MAHOGANY BEDSTEAD,
" BUREAU (Marble Top)
" WASHSTAND.

ALSO

Spring & Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Slips,

ALSO

One Fine Walnut Extension Table,

ALSO,

Plated Castors, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

ALSO,

KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

NORTHWESTERN

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MILWAUKEE.

ORGANIZED 1859.

23,000 Members—$35,500,000 Assets

LOWER RATES, LARGER DIVIDENDS AND MORE Favorable Features than most of the Eastern Companies.

INVESTIGATE THIS COMPANY before Insuring.

Refer by permission to REV. W. H. HOY, BERIAH BROWN, of Portland.

ELMORE & ROWE, General Agents 315 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

☞ For Blanks, information, &c. apply to

H. H. JOHNSTON, Portland,
ap2dawt2pm Agent for Oregon and the Territories.

FASHION LIVERY STABLE!

Corner of First and Salmon Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE RECENTLY FORMED a copartnership under the name of

A. TAYLOR & CO.,

In the Livery Business at the above stand, where the

VERY BEST OF HORSES AND BUGGIES

can be had at all times at reasonable rates.

HORSES BOARDED

On reasonable terms and the best care and attention bestowed upon them while under our charge. Also,

Horses Bought and Sold.

☞ OREGON LINE OF STAGES PUT UP AT THIS STABLE. Being satisfied that we can give satisfaction we would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

Portland April 11 1868 ADOLPH TAYLOR
dtf JOHN McKEAN

C. E. WATKIN'S

CELEBRATED

VIEWS OF OREGON SCENERY!

Now on Exhibition and for sale at

SHANAHAN'S

MUSIC & ART GALLERY!

On First Street,

ap15 Near the Western Hotel dtf

REMOVAL.

BLAKE & MOFFITT,

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

REMOVED TO 516 SACRAMENTO AND 519 COMMERCIAL STREETS, between Sansome and Montgomery, San Francisco.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF BOOK, NEWS, WRITING and WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, STRAW and BINDER'S BOARDS, BLACK and COLORED INKS. ap14d2pdm

ICE! ICE! ICE!

To Hotels, Saloons, Steamboats and Families.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish a first quality of CLEAR and THICK ICE, the best in the market.

We are prepared to deliver the same to any part of the city at short notice by leaving orders with

PHILIP HORNUNG & CO.,
ap2d3m2p No. 147 First Street, corner of Taylor.

Interesting Notice

FROM

P. VAN FRIDAGH.

WISHING TO REGULATE OUR BUSINESS BEfore my departure in May for Europe I would respectfully request parties indebted to the undersigned to arrange their accounts by the end of this month.

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.
Portland 11th April 1868 d3w2p

EXTRA OYSTERS!

ANOTHER LOT OF

EXTRA FINE LARGE OYSTERS!

JUST ARRIVED AT

ap6dtf THE GEM.

THE OFFICE OF THE

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY

REMOVED

To No. 50 Front St.,

Opposite Parrish's Brick Block.
O. B. GIBSON, Agent
Portland Apr. 15 1868 dtM1

For Sale.

THAT VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT THE CORner of Washington and First streets, including a FIRST CLASS WEATHER BOARD house. For particulars apply to

FRANCETTA HUMISTON
ap16 1m C. P. FERRY.

Wanted.

A GOOD COTTAGE, CONTAINING ABOUT SIX rooms, within ten minutes walk of Washington and Front streets. Enquire at

ap14 dtf HIS OFFICE.

E. MILWAIN,

(Successor to MILWAIN & JOYNT)

95 Front St. 96 First St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON

NEW PLUMBING & GAS-FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT!

IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN

GAS FIXTURES AND FITTINGS

PLUMBERS' GOODS,

Steam Brass Goods,
Hot Water Boilers
Marble-Top Washstands,
Wash Basins, Water Closets,
Plated Basin Cocks, Bath Bibbs
Croton Stops and Shewers,
WROUGHT IRON AND LEAD PIPE
ALL SIZES FOR STEAM, WATER & GAS.
ELBOWS, TEES, RETURN BENDS,
BUSHINGS, PLUGS, NIPPLES, &c.,
Ashcroft's Gauges and Flange Cocks,
Gauge Cocks and Steam Whistles,
Angle and Check Valves, Oil Cups,
Tallow Pumps, and
Brass Goods, of every variety.

RUBBER HOSE AND CONNECTIONS,
SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS,
BUILDINGS FITTED UP WITH STEAM, WATER, and GAS at Reasonable Prices, and all work warranted.
Portland, April 8 1868 dtf

E. MILWAIN,

(Successor to Milwain & Joynt,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,

TINNED BRAZIERS' & PLANISHED COPPER

ZINC, WIRE, & HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE,

Manufacturer of

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware.

95 Front street 96 First street,
ap18 PORTLAND OREGON dtf

OPENING DAY

OF

SPRING STYLES IN MILLINERY!

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1868,

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER CONTINENTAL,

Paris Pattern Bonnets

FRAMES, RIBBONS, ORNAMENTS.

A Full and Great Variety of

Millinery Goods.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

All the Latest Styles of Paris and New York.

A Large Assortment of Extra

Parepa, Cashmere & Chantilly Shawls

SILK CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

DRY-GOODS!

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock, at Prices to Defy Competition in Oregon.

SILK GRENADINES, POILFDE CHEVRES, PONGEE ORGANDIES PIQUES, CREPE DE LAINES, SILKS PLAIN, DAMASKS, MOIRE ANTIQUES.

Seamless Gored Skirts, etc., etc.

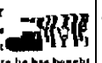
Remember, if you want anything nice and good, cure in the place ONLY ONE PRICE.

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,
mar30d2pdm No. 123 Front street.

J. B. CONGLE.

No. 93 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his old friends and patrons, that he has just



Returned from the East, where he has bought a Large and well selected Stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE!

GOLD AND SILVER-PLATED HARNESS,

COACH HARNESS DOUBLE CARRIAGE HARNESS

SINGLE HARNESS,

HILL'S CONCORD TEAM AND STAGE HARNESS,

Boston Dray Collars,

Splendid Assortment of Whips, etc., etc.

In addition to the above he will keep on hand a Large Supply of Home-Made

SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, AND BRIDLES,

Also SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING and BRIDLE, all of which he offers to the Trade at Lower Rates than ever before offered in this market.

☞ Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and I will guarantee to please.

Portland Nov 24, 1867 d2ptf

THOS. W. KINNEY,

49 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

DEALER IN

WHISKEYS, WINES AND LIQUORS,

Is Constantly in Receipt of

PURE WHISKEYS!

DIRECT FROM THE STATES, AND CAN OFFER to the Trade better inducements than any other House in Portland. ap11d3ptf

PHILLIP LEWIS,

MERCHANDISE BROKER

AND COMMISSION AGENT,

OFFICE—310 and 312 Sansome Street (up stairs), Entrance on Halleck Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE of General Merchandise. His long experience in this market offers unequalled advantages as a Buyer to Country Merchants, and he respectfully solicits a share of their patronage. Refers, by permission, to

H. M. NEWHALL & CO., CASTLE BROS.,
FARGO & CO., M. HELLER & BRO.
ap2d2p1m

Paper and Stationery

WAREHOUSE.

JOHN C. HODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, WRAPPING PAPER, PLAYING CARDS, FLAT CAP, BILL HEAD and LEDGER PAPER, PRINTERS' CARDS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c., &c.

329 and 331 Sansome street,
S. W. corner Sacramento,
mh12d2p2m San Francisco.

HOLBROOK, MERRILL & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron,

LEAD PIPE, PUMPS, ZINC, WIRE

AND HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE

Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware.

13 and 15 Front Street, San Francisco
176 and 178 J Street, Sacramento,
mar30d2p3m Main Street, Austin, Nevada.

BARLOW'S EXTRA NO. 1

"SUGAR CURED" HAMS!

GUARANTEED EQUAL TO ANY HAMS IN THE Market. At Retail by

McLERAN BROS., Grocers.

AT WHOLESALE ONLY BY

mh26d6m3p KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.

JUST RECEIVED!

AT

Shanahan's Music and Art Gallery,

"THE CIRCLE OF BRILLIANTS,"

and Third Volume of

HOME CIRCLE.

mar31 dtf

NEW FIRM.

JACKSON, SANDERSON & CO.,

(Successors to Haycraft & Co.)

IMPORTERS OF

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

COAL OIL LAMPS,

AND LAMP STOCK,

Paints, Oils and Window Glass,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, &c.

No. 36 Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON.

Having completed our arrangements to import our Goods direct from Europe and Eastern Manufactories we shall be able to sell Goods at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

mar31d2p1f JACKSON, SANDERSON & CO.

NEW GOODS!

E. H. JONES & CO.,

Have Removed to their New Store,

No. 116 Sansome St., 1st Pine and Bush Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO

WHERE THEY ARE PREPARED TO OFFER FOR sale a large assortment of

Straw Goods, latest styles,
Millinery Goods,
Embroideries,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Dress Trimmings,
Fancy Buttons,
Braids, of all kinds
French Corsets,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Parasols,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
White Goods,
Pocket Cutlery,
Stationery,
Perfumery,
Small Wares, etc.

All of which will be sold at lowest market rates.

E. H. JONES & CO.
ap16d3p1m 116 Sansome Street San Francisco

CAUTION!

THE BOOTS AND SHOES

MANUFACTURED AT THE

PACIFIC TANNERY

AND BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY.

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

HAVE SUCH WIDE SPREAD REPUTATION FOR

DURABILITY, SHAPE AND COMFORT,

That attempts are frequently made to pass off inferior goods for our ware. DEALERS and the PUBLIC are requested to EXAMINE CAREFULLY BEFORE PURCHASING and see that they are PROPERLY STAMPED

MANUFACTURED

BY THE

PACIFIC TANNERY

AND

BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY.

The Trade Supplied at a Liberal Discount, and Odd Sizes furnished. ap1d2p2m

ARMES & DALLAM,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Brushes, Twines, Cordage, &c.,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BROOMS, PAILS, TUBS, WASHBOARDS, &c.,

215 and 217 Sacramento Street.

SAN FRANCISCO,

116 Baldwin Lane New York.

mh12d2p3m

WENTWORTH, HOBART & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Men's, Women's, Misses and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all descriptions.

THEY OFFER TO THE TRADE THE POPULAR

CALIFORNIA SCREWED BOOT,

The most saleable article ever before presented.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED

SALESROOM—323 California St.

FACTORY—210 Pine Street, San Francisco, Cal.

HOBART, DUNBAR & CO.

mh26d3m2p

$1000 $1000

Kavanagh & Decker's Patent Billiard Cushions.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE ABOVE SUPERIOR Cushions offer to place $1 000 in the hands of a responsible party who can produce a better cushion in the world, of Billiard Tables, shall express a like willingness to test the merits of his or their manufacture of Cushions with theirs.

F. LIESENFELD, Billiard Manufacturer
537 Sacramento Street, between Montgomery
San Francisco.

Four Agents for the Pacific Coast.

☞ Country orders promptly filled.

On hand a large assortment of the best Billiard Tables, Balls, Trimmings, &c., of every description, with all the modern improvements. feb7 d2p3m

HAPPINESS OR MISERY!

THAT IS THE QUESTION!

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE"

Have determined regardless of expense to issue FREE (for the benefit of suffering humanity) the most interesting and instructive lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications. Now in Delirity, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the Great Social Evil, and those maladies which result from Youthful Follies, Excesses of Maturity or Ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws. These invaluable lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded FREE on receiving twenty five cents in postage stamps, by addressing "Secretary Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, at the Eureka Theater, Montgomery street, San Francisco." Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co. ap26dw2pf

WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE,

IMPORTERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

Leather and Findings.

C. M. WIBERG, JOS. A. STROWBRIDGE,
Portland, Oregon Boston, Mass.
mh21d3p1f 2f1f

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

CLARKE, HENDERSON & COOK,

DEALERS IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,

tion and Commission.

B. RICHARDSON,
CTIONEER
er of Front and Oak Streets.

UCTION SALES
ESTATE GENERALLY
CHANDISE AND HORSES

ys—Wednesday and Saturday.

A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

t Private Sale.
H REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
SHOES, FILES, CANE SAWS
, PIT SAWS, SHEET IRON, K G IRON.
ALSO
e assortment of CHOICE BRIES & LIQUORS.
A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer.

AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
d. and SHOW,
ceries, Liquors,
neral Merchandise, &c.

URDAY, APRIL 18, 1868,
At 10 o'clock A M.,
KEE LARGE AMERICAN MULES;
ALSO,
RES SETS OF HARNESS;
ALSO,
E WAGON;
ALSO,
Kegs NO. 1 & 2 SUGAR.
barrels NO 2
ALSO
mats JAVA & COFFEE.
bags RIO
ALSO,
chests JAPAN TEA.
chests CHOICE BLACK TEA.
ALSO,
cases CHOICE N L TOBACCO.
ALSO,
bbls WHISKY,
bbls PORT WINE,
pkgs ENGLISH ALE
ALSO
cases BOOTS,
GARMENT COATS
PANTS,
VESTS,
ALSO,
FURNITURE!
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

ECIAL SALE,
OF A
rable Farm!
WILL AT MY AUCTION SALES ROOMS ON
ONDAY APRIL 20TH, 1868,
At 10 o'clock A M
VALUABLE FARM!
Known as the "MUCK FARM,"
ont four miles from the city of Portland, con-
ing Forty-three acres—100 (\$17 47 100)
dedicated to deed from the United States to
Smith, viz. The fractional south-east quarter
the S quarter (being lot 7) of section eight;
east quarter, the north half of the south east
and lots one and two of section seventeen, all
ip one north, range one east
together with
, BARN, and all necessary Farming uten-
ON THE PREMISES, containing a choice variety of
ted Fruit Trees! This Perfect Terms Cash.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer
PECIAL SALE
SELL AT MY AUCTION SALES-ROOM ON
URDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1868,
At 10 o'clock A M.,
TWO-STORY HOUSE
OW OCCUPIED BY A WENT, ESQ.
d next to Ure Fine Hall, on
First Street.
ms are all hard-finished, and Gas and Water
premises.
se is situated in a Good Business Locality, and
RENTED FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS
MONTH.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
MR. MEYER, } San Fran
SIMON WOERNER, } New York
M. MEYER & CO.
and 110 SANSOME ST.,
MURPHY, GRANT & CO.'S NEW BLOCK)
SAN FRANCISCO,
Importers and
OF THE BEST MAKE
EN'S and BOYS'
CLOTHING!
Order of the Pacific Coast,
Consisting of
FRENCH BEAVER SUITS
's French Cassimere Suits;
Union Cassimere Suits;
Brown, Black, Blue and Olive
BROOK COATS!
OR BUCK DOESKIN PANT
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
NEW YORK FINE PANTS!
CASIMERE PANTS
ERS & LINEN SACK COATS
LINEN DUCK DUSTERS,
AVY SPANISH LINEN DUSTERS.
HEAVY LINEN SACK COATS;
HEAVY LINEN SUITS,
WHITE LINEN DUCK SUITS
APLE GOODS!
AND LARGEST OUT OF
WELLS;
UMPERS;
OOK PASTE;
RS—ROBERTS in Large Varieties!
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
'S CLOTHING
MEN'S AND BOYS'
RNISHING GOODS!
Agent for THOMAS ATKINSON'S
CELEBRATED
HITE SHIRTS!
WARD'S
's Rubber Boots!
AND
BER COATS!
OFFER OUR STOCK CHEAPER THAN
THEIR HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST, AND
RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE TRADE TO EXAMINE
WM. REKER & CO.,
108 and 110 Sansome Street,
San Francisco, Cal
Notice.
POSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL THE
of May at 12 M for the DELIVERY OF 300 CORDS OF GOOD
CK TAN BARK on the bank of the river at the
Tree, 3 miles above Portland.
A. H. TANNER.

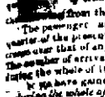
The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1868.

CITY.

Money Market.

Legal Tender rates 73[illegible]
Gold Q ections 1[illegible]



— FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.—An apt piece of by the late speakers at the oratory of Pitcairn, in relation to the population which transportation would bring us we quote from the San Francisco Commercial Herald:

The passenger accommodation of this port [illegible] year of the present year shows a very remarkable increase over that of any other quarter in the last ten years. The number of arrivals by sea, in excess of departures, during the whole of 1867 was 15 384 but in the last three months we have gained 7,384, or more than half as much as during the whole of last year. Each returning steamer brings accessions, whilst hundreds are coming to us from Australia and other countries, by sail. The low rates for fare in the steamers have proved a great incentive, and we trust that they will continue. Small profits and great business is taking the place of monopoly and high rates.

When the rapid increase of population mentioned by the Herald is due in great part to cheap fares and freights for quick transit, it also shows that the people of the Eastern States and foreign countries look upon this coast as the Pacific States and Territories with an increasing tendency toward the Pacific States and Territories with an increasing tendency toward the Pacific States and Territories with an increasing tendency toward

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

WEEKLY REVIEW

PORTLAND, April 17, 1868.

[illegible] the opening of the [illegible] at New York at 35. Legal [illegible] a [illegible] a lot at 1 44 2 a slight decline [illegible] port.

The New York [illegible] report [illegible] shows [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]